

Table 5.6 Year of Entry of the Foreign-Born Population by Sex and Generation: 2004
(Numbers in thousands.)

SEX AND YEAR OF ENTRY	Total		GENERATION ³	
			FIRST	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Male and Female	34,244	100.0	34,244	100.0
2000 or later ^{1/2/}	6,052	17.7	6,052	17.7
1990-1999	11,968	34.9	11,968	34.9
1980-1989	7,865	23.0	7,865	23.0
1970-1979	4,499	13.1	4,499	13.1
Before 1970	3,861	11.3	3,861	11.3
Total Male	17,221	100.0	17,221	100.0
2000 or later ^{1/2/}	3,258	18.9	3,258	18.9
1990-1999	6,000	34.8	6,000	34.8
1980-1989	4,080	23.7	4,080	23.7
1970-1979	2,213	12.9	2,213	12.9
Before 1970	1,670	9.7	1,670	9.7
Total Female	17,023	100.0	17,023	100.0
2000 or later ^{1/2/}	2,794	16.4	2,794	16.4
1990-1999	5,968	35.1	5,968	35.1
1980-1989	3,785	22.2	3,785	22.2
1970-1979	2,286	13.4	2,286	13.4
Before 1970	2,191	12.9	2,191	12.9

¹ The category '2000 or later' includes 2000-2004.

² Though a foreign-born person typically must reside in the United States for a minimum of five years before becoming a naturalized U.S. citizen, there are exceptions to U.S. naturalization law that may allow certain individuals to obtain citizenship without meeting the five-year residence requirement.

³ The foreign born are considered first generation. Natives with either parent born in a foreign country are considered second generation. Natives with neither parent born in a foreign country are considered third-and-higher generation. Because this table is limited to the foreign-born population, data are shown only for the first generation.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2004
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